- at least two inner lumens (2, 3), defined by a wall (2A, 3A), each of said inner lumens being adapted to guide at least one fluid (4), said wall isolating said at least two inner lumens from one another along an entire length of said catheter, to define at least two separate fluid flow passages,

- two opposite ends (5, 6), a first one of which (5) is a distal end, said distal end specifically intended to be placed in a cavity of a patient's body and adapted to deliver and/or sample the fluid (4) to or from said distal end through at least one channel (7, 8), a second end (6) being a proximal end, said proximal end adapted to be connected to a means (9) for circulating fluid (4),

said distal end of said catheter[,] having a dividing point (12) located at a fixed predetermined distance D1 from said proximal end (6), and having at least two distinct elongated end portions (13, 14) extending from said dividing point, said dividing point being nearer to said distal end than to said proximal end,

wherein said at least two end portions, in at least one rest position of the catheter, extend substantially parallel to a longitudinal axis of said catheter, each over a predetermined length (L1, L2) measurable between a free end of said distal end (13A, 14A) and the dividing point (12),

wherein said at least two end portions are each made of flexible material so as to be flexible at least under the effect of a lateral action due to the displacement of a fluid, and